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Spencer

URBAN DISTRICT OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1968.

Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council.



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

COUNCIL OFFICES,
SUNBURY-ON-THAMES.

Telephone :
SUNBURY 6411/6



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1968

Chairman

Councillor Mrs. E. M. Flagg.

Vice-Chairman

Councillor W. G. Maddocks.

Councillors

Councillors P. M. L. Baker, R. Jelfs, E. Munt, R. E. White, P. C. Williamson, and the Chairman of the Council, Councillor R. L. Schaffer, J.P. (ex officio).

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health

R. Arnallt Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

C. W. Wood, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

T. A. Teal, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

K. F. Keegan, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks

B. S. Bedborough

Mrs. L. A. Campling (part-time)

Rodent Operative

F. R. Uzzell.

Telephone:
Sunbury 86411

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Sunbury-on-Thames.
June, 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Sunbury-on-Thames Urban District Council

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the health of this District during 1968.

The population at mid-year 1968 was estimated to be 39,800.

The Registrar General's returns, classifying deaths by causes, have been modified this year. Fifty main causes, with some further subdivisions, are now listed, instead of the thirty-six in previous years, with the effect that some diseases, formerly classified in general terms, are specified more precisely.

There were a few more births and deaths than in 1967. Approximately half the total deaths occurred in persons of 75 years of age and over. The four persons whose deaths were due to motor vehicle accidents were young men. As in previous years the chief causes of death were diseases of the heart and blood vessels, malignant new growths, and pneumonia and bronchitis.

The Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, and the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1968, which came into operation on 1st October, 1968, introduced changes and additions to the list of diseases which are to be notified. Acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, acute rheumatism (notifiable only in certain areas), erysipelas and puerperal pyrexia are no longer to be notified. Leptospirosis (hitherto to be notified only in certain areas), tetanus and yellow fever require for the first time to be notified.

Most of the notifications during the year related to measles (87) and scarlet fever (10). This was a 'non epidemic' year for measles but, even so, the number of cases were fewer than expected. Vaccination against measles, on a limited scale, has been carried out in this District for a number of years. Early in the year the Ministry of Health advised that vaccine should be available for all children over one year of age who had not already contracted measles, with priority for the group aged four to seven years. The response to this facility has been very encouraging, and it seems from the surveys undertaken that most children in the District (infants excepted) have either experienced measles, or have been vaccinated. It is tempting to attribute to vaccination the current fall in incidence but it would be well to reserve judgment for the time being.

Notifications were received of five single cases of food poisoning. In two of these cases salmonella typhimurium was identified; no organism was detected in the others. It was not possible to identify with certainty the food involved but chicken was under suspicion in two instances.

Other cases notified were whooping cough (5), infective jaundice (3), pneumonia (1), sonne dysentery (1), and encephalitis (1).

Some family doctors drew attention to episodes of mild diarrhoea - mainly affecting children. No causative organisms were detected but the circumstances were suggestive of a virus being involved. It seems that this type of malady is by no means confined to this locality.

A brief outbreak of nausea and vomiting affecting twenty-four girls occurred one morning at a school. All the cases had fully recovered by the afternoon. It was surmised that this was an instance of 'epidemic nausea and vomiting'.

Facilities for prophylactic measures against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, and smallpox, as well as measles, continue to be available at clinics and surgeries. BCG vaccination is carried out at schools. It is satisfactory to record that parents have come to accept immunisation as a normal precautionary measure.

Though impressive evidence has been accumulated of the value of fluoridation of water supplies as a means of reducing the incidence of dental decay this measure has not yet been put into general effect in the country. This Council, several years ago, resolved in favour of fluoridation but this District depends for its supplies on three water companies, which also supply other local authority areas, and fluoridation of the supply to one authority, in isolation, has not hitherto been considered practicable. A fluoride content varying between 0.09 and 0.39 parts per million is normally present in the supplies to this District - a figure which falls short of the one part per million advocated.

Statistical data and information on other relevant matters are reported in the following pages.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. ARNALLT JONES.

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE
URBAN DISTRICT OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES (1968)

Area in acres: ... 5,609 Population: (estimated by the Registrar General for mid-year 1968) ... 39,800

Rateable Value: ... £2,323,918 Product of a 1d Rate: ... £9,425

					<u>Sunbury- on-Thames</u>	<u>*England & Wales</u>
Live births	...	...	...	...	676	822,000
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	(a)	17.0	16.9	
			(b)	14.3		
Still-births	...	...	...	...	10	12,000
Total live and still-births	...	...	...	...	686	834,000
Still-birth rate per 1,000 total live and still-births					14.6	14.0
Illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	37	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births					5.5	

Deaths	...	...	...	...	378	577,000
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	(a)	9.5	11.9	
			(b)	10.1		
Infant deaths (deaths under one year)	...	...	...	...	11	15,000
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births					16.2	18.0
Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births		...			17.2	
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births		...			-	
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks) per 1,000 total live births		...			11.8	12.3
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week) per 1,000 total live births					4.4	10.5
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under one week combined) per 1,000 total live and still-births		...			19.0	25.0
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...			Nil	

Comparability Factors: Births 0.84
Deaths 1.06

(a) Crude Rate (b) Adjusted Rate * Provisional Rate

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1968

Live Births

			<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	...	...	334	18	352
Females	...	...	305	19	324
			<u>639</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>676</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population ... 17.0

Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 of the population ... 14.3

Birth rate per 1,000 population (England and Wales) ... 16.9

Live Births 1964 - 1968

Year	Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
	Live births	Crude rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 population
1964	790	21.3	17.9	18.5
1965	837	21.9	18.5	18.0
1966	755	19.4	16.3	17.7
1967	658	16.7	14.1	17.2
1968	676	17.0	14.3	16.9

Still Births

			<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	...	...	3	-	3
Females	...	...	6	1	7

Still birth rate per
1,000 total live and
still births: 14.6

(England and Wales: 14.0)

Deaths of infants under one year of age

		<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Males	...	6	-	6
Females	...	5	-	5

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live
births - 16.2 (England and Wales - 18.0)

Analysis of Infant Deaths

Causes	Ages					Total
	Under 1 day	1 - 6 days	7 - 14 days	15 - 28 days	1 - 12 months	
Congenital anomalies		1	2	1	1	5
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.		2				2
Intestinal obstruction			1			1
Pneumonia			1			1
Diseases of nervous system					1	1
Other accidents					1	1
Totals	-	3	4	1	3	11

Infant Mortality 1964 - 1968

Year	Sunbury-on-Thames			England & Wales
	Live births	Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 live births	Rate per 1,000 live births
1964	790	7	8.9	19.9
1965	837	16	19.1	19.0
1966	755	9	11.9	19.0
1967	658	12	18.2	18.3
1968	676	11	16.2	18.0

Deaths (all ages)

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
182	196	378
Crude death rate per 1,000 of the population		... 9.5
Adjusted death rate per 1,000 of the population		... 10.1
Death rate per 1,000 of the population (England and Wales)		... 11.9

Deaths 1964 - 1968

Year	Deaths	Sunbury-on-Thames		England and Wales
		Crude rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted rate per 1,000 population	Rate per 1,000 population
1964	281	7.6	9.3	11.3
1965	336	8.8	9.9	11.5
1966	399	10.3	11.0	11.7
1967	352	9.0	9.9	11.2
1968	378	9.5	10.1	11.9

Explanatory Note:

Adjusted Rates: When comparing the rate of one district with that of another allowances should be made for the age and sex distribution of the population and an adjusted rate obtained which is the product of the crude rate and the comparability factor.

Comparability Factors for the District (Calculated by the Registrar General)

Births: 0.84 Deaths: 1.06

Chief Causes of Death

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels	...	194
Malignant new growths	...	70
Pneumonia and bronchitis	...	51

CAUSES OF DEATH - REGISTRAR GENERAL'S
OFFICIAL RETURN FOR THE YEAR 1968

<u>Ref. No.</u>			<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
B17	Syphilis and its sequelae	...	-	1	1
B19 (1)	Malignant neoplasm - stomach	...	6	1	7
B19 (2)	do. - lung, bronchus	...	14	3	17
B19 (3)	do. - breast	...	-	10	10
B19 (4)	do. - uterus	...	-	3	3
B19 (5)	Leukaemia	... ..	1	-	1
B19 (6)	Other malignant neoplasms, etc	...	19	13	32
B20	Benign and unspecified neoplasms	...	1	1	2
B21	Diabetes mellitus	... ..	-	4	4
B46 (1)	Other endocrine etc diseases	...	1	1	2
B46 (4)	Other diseases of nervous system, etc	...	4	3	7
B26	Chronic rheumatic heart disease	...	4	2	6
B27	Hypertensive disease	... ..	3	4	7
B28	Ischaemic heart disease	... ..	49	30	79
B29	Other forms of heart disease	...	9	12	21
B30	Cerebrovascular disease	... ..	22	43	65
B46 (5)	Other diseases of circulatory system	...	1	15	16
B32	Pneumonia	... ..	10	27	37
B33 (1)	Bronchitis and emphysema	... ..	12	2	14
B33 (2)	Asthma	... ..	1	-	1
B46 (6)	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	2	2	4
B34	Peptic ulcer	... ..	4	1	5
B36	Intestinal obstruction and hernia	...	-	1	1
B37	Cirrhosis of liver	... ..	-	2	2
B46 (7)	Other diseases of digestive system	...	-	2	2
B38	Nephritis and nephrosis	... ..	1	-	1
B46 (8)	Other diseases, genito-urinary system		1	-	1
B42	Congenital anomalies	... ..	4	4	8
B43	Birth injury, difficult labour, etc	...	1	1	2
B45	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	...	1	1	2
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	... ..	4	-	4
BE48	All other accidents	... ..	4	7	11
BE49	Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	...	3	-	3
ALL CAUSES			<u>182</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>378</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH BY AGE GROUPS

*Ref. No.	Age in years																			
	0-		1-		5-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-		75-	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
B17																		1		
B19(1)													1		1		2		2	1
B19(2)													3		4	3	6		1	
B19(3)									1		1			2		3		1		2
B19(4)																2				1
B19(5)																			1	
B19(6)									1			1	3	2	5	4	7	3	3	3
B20						1									1					
B21																1		1		2
B46(1)															1					1
B46(4)	1					1										1		2	2	
B26															1		2		1	2
B27												1			1	1			1	3
B28											1		3		7	3	17	6	21	21
B29									1								1		7	12
B30											1		3		3	3	4	13	11	27
B46(5)												1			1			5		9
B32	1		2		1									1	1		1	3	4	23
B33(1)															1		3	1	8	1
B33(2)															1					
B46(6)															1		1			2
B34																	3		1	1
B36		1																		
B37													1		1					
B46(7)																				2
B38																	1			
B46(8)																			1	
B42	2	3		1			1										1			
B43	1	1																		
B45																			1	1
BE47							4													
BE48	1						1			1		1		1		1		3	1	2
BE49										2		1								
Totals	6	5	2	1	2	1	6		2	1	5	3	15	7	29	23	49	39	66	116

* These reference numbers correspond with those in the table on page 8.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The numbers of cases of infectious disease notified in 1968, classified according to sex and age, are shown in the following table :-

Age Group	Dysen-tery		Encephalitis		Food poison-ing		Infect-ive Jaundice		Measles		Pneu-monia		Scar-let Fever		Whoop-ing Cough	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1									1	3						
1 year									2	4						
2 years									6	5			1			
3 years									6	5			1		1	
4 years				1					5	5			1	1	1	
5 - 9									30	15			2	4		2
10 - 14																
15 - 19																
20 - 24							1									
25 - 34		1			1	2					1					
35 - 44						1										1
45 - 64					1											
65 and over							1	1								
Age unknown																
TOTALS	-	1	-	1	2	3	2	1	50	37	-	1	3	7	2	3
Admitted to Hospital	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following numbers of cases of infectious disease were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department by Heads of Schools :-

Chickenpox .. 247	Measles .. 8	Scarlet fever .. 18
German measles .. 166	Mumps .. 23	Whooping cough .. 17

The following table shows the numbers of cases of infectious disease, excluding tuberculosis, notified in each month of 1968 :-

Month	Dysen- -tery	Enceph- -litis	Food poison- -ing	Infect -ive Jaundice	Measles	Pneu- monia	Scar- -let Fever	Whoop -ing Cough
Jan					2			2
Feb							3	
Mar							1	
Apl					1			
May					5		1	
June			1		11			
July				1	17		1	1
Aug			1	1	31			
Sept			2		2	1		1
Oct	1				8			1
Nov		1			10		1	
Dec			1	1			3	
TOTAL	1	1	5	3	87	1	10	5

The numbers of cases of infectious disease, excluding tuberculosis, notified in the past five years are as follows :-

Disease	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Dysentery	6	-	1	-	1
Encephalitis	1	1	-	3	1
Erysipelas	1	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	3	6	3	7	5
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	3
Measles	75	879	295	334	87
Acute Meningitis	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	2	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	15	23	23	36	10
Whooping Cough	33	5	15	10	5

Tuberculosis - 1968

Age Group	New cases notified						Deaths					
	Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other forms		Respiratory		Meninges and C.N.S.		Other forms	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year												
1 - 9												
10 - 19												
20 - 24												
25 - 34		2										
35 - 54												
55 - 64	1	1										
65 and over												
Age unknown												
TOTAL (all ages)	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The numbers of cases of tuberculosis notified or removed from the Register (as "Recovered") in the past five years are as follows :-

New cases notified	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Respiratory	1	14	4	2	4
Meninges and C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	-
Other forms	2	3	1	2	-
Totals	3	17	5	4	4
Removed from Register as "Recovered"	15	8	6	15	2

M I S C E L L A N E O U S I T E M S

Certificates of Vaccination:

During the year 764 International Certificates of Vaccination were brought to this office and the signature of the doctor authenticated.

Dwelling Accommodation:

The number of dwellings in the District in 1968 was 13,068. In addition approximately 350 caravans were in use.

Two hundred and forty-eight new units of accommodation were erected during the year.

Water Supplies:

All dwellings are provided by the water companies with mains water with the exception of the few that are dependent on shallow wells. About 400 temporary dwellings (including caravans) are supplied with mains water from standpipes.

(a) Water Companies:

The District is supplied by the following water companies:

- i. Metropolitan Water Board,
- ii. South West Suburban Water Company,
- iii. Woking and District Water Company.

The supply is wholesome and of satisfactory bacterial purity and is not plumbo-solvent. The natural fluoride content varies from 0.09 to 0.39 parts per million.

The approximate numbers of dwellings and population supplied by the water companies are as follows.

	<u>Dwellings</u>	<u>Population</u>
Metropolitan Water Board	7,250	22,400
Woking and District Water Company	4,570	13,600
South West Suburban Water Company	1,260	3,800

(Including population of caravans
but excluding number of caravans)

(b) Shallow Wells:

Forty caravans and other premises are provided from shallow wells. Bacteriological tests were carried out on seven samples from four wells known to be sources of drinking water. All samples were reported to be "satisfactory".

Refuse Collection and Disposal:

Refuse is taken to the Charlton Disposal Plant where screening, processing, and incinerating is undertaken. Final disposal under controlled conditions is carried out at the nearby gravel pit.

Sewerage:

The greater part of the District is sewered in connection with the West Middlesex Main Drainage Works of the Greater London Council at Isleworth.

Approximately 100 cesspools are in use. Caravans and some riverside dwellings are provided with chemical closets. Facilities for the emptying of cesspools are available.

During the year four older properties were connected to the sewer.

Factories Act, 1961:

Particulars of the administration of this Act are submitted in an Appendix to this report on pages 16 and 17.

National Assistance Act, 1948, sec. 47, and National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951:

One elderly incapacitated woman living alone in insanitary conditions was admitted to hospital on a Justice's Order issued under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act.

This was the only instance of action being taken on a Justice's Order during the year but visits were made to two other elderly women, who were unable to devote to themselves adequate care and attention and the assistance of the Home Help and District Nursing Services was enlisted.

Laboratory Samples:

Fifty-four samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Epsom:

					<u>Number of Samples</u>
Water (bacteriological examination):					
Wells	...	...	...	...	7
Mains	...	...	...	...	5
Swimming Pool	...	...	...	...	4
Stools	...	...	...	...	16
Ice Cream	...	...	...	...	1
Milk	...	...	...	...	20
Potato Crisps	...	...	...	...	1

Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

The Surrey County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for this District and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information on samples procured during 1968.

One margarine sample contained 16.2% water, that is 0.2% more than the maximum permitted. The manufacturers were notified.

The cooked and prepared meat samples consisted of chopped pork (Yugoslavian) and beef burgers.

The chopped pork sample contained 90.2% meat whereas the Public Analyst considers that such an article should contain not less than 95% meat. This opinion is based largely upon the standards laid down in the Canned Meat Products Regulations, 1967, which came into force on 31st May, 1969. The importers were notified and they contacted the manufacturers.

The beef burger sample contained 55% meat whereas in the opinion of the Public Analyst the meat content should be not less than 80%, which standard came into force on 31st May, 1969. The manufacturers were notified.

<u>Articles</u>	<u>Number Analysed</u>	<u>Adulterated or Irregular</u>
Almonds, ground ...	1	
Bread ...	1	
Butter ...	3	
Buttermilk ...	1	
Cherry juice ...	1	
Cheese ...	1	
Coffee ...	1	
Confectionery, flour ...	3	
Confectionery, sugar ...	6	
Cooking oil ...	1	
Cream ...	1	
Cream, double ...	2	
Cream, sterilised ...	1	
Glutamate ...	1	
Lard ...	1	
Lemonade powder ...	1	
Lemon juice ...	1	
Loganberries ...	2	
Margarine ...	2	1
Mayonnaise ...	1	
Meat, cooked and prepared	2	2
Meat, minced ...	2	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN
RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1968 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT
OF SUNBURY-ON-THAMES IN THE COUNTY OF SURREY.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Ss. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which s.7 is en- forced by the Local Auth.	129	29	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which s.7 is enforced by the Local Auth. (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	-	-	-
Total	137	29	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (Sec.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (Sec.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (Sec.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate venti- lation (Sec.4)	-	-	-	-	-

(Continued)

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found: (Continued)

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Ineffective drainage of floors (Sec.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (Sec.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII of the ACT - OUTWORKERS (Sections 133 and 144)

<u>Section 133</u>					
Number of outworkers in)		Wearing apparel	...	14	
August list required by)		Artificial flowers	...	4	
Section 133(1)(c))		Lampshades	...	1	
		Fuses	...	4	
Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	...	...	...	Nil	
Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	...	...	...	Nil	
<u>Section 134</u>					
Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	...	...	...	Nil	
Notices served	...	...	...	Nil	
Prosecutions	...	...	...	Nil	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Sunbury-on-Thames.

June, 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for 1968.

Routine public health work continued steadily to maintain and improve environmental conditions in the district and no serious problems occurred during the year.

The regular inspection of all animals slaughtered for human consumption in the area has again occupied a considerable proportion of your inspectors' time. Over twenty-five thousand animals were inspected before being released for sale.

Three properties were reported to the Council as being unfit for human habitation. Seven dwellinghouses, which were subject to Demolition Orders, were demolished. In addition forty-two older-type properties were demolished as a result of private residential redevelopment or in connection with local road improvement schemes.

Particular attention was again paid to premises licensed to keep petroleum spirit and a series of tests were carried out upon aged underground storage tanks.

Statistics and details of the work undertaken by the department are contained in the following pages of the report and I would like to express my appreciation of the willing co-operation I have received from members and staff of the Council during the year.

I am, Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. WOOD.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED

Condition of premises	...	...	60
Choked or defective drains	...	...	56
Defective dustbins	...	...	2
Deposits of refuse	...	...	25
Rats	...	...	246
Mice	...	...	55
Bugs, fleas, etc.	...	...	8
Wasps	...	...	25
Other insects	...	...	40
Noise	...	...	10
Smoke and smell	...	...	73
Unsound food	...	...	18
Keeping of animals	...	...	6
Miscellaneous	...	...	36
			<u>660</u>

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

Public Health Act, 1936: (housing defects)			
(a) primary inspections	...	...	60
(b) re-inspections	...	...	355
Housing Acts: (housing defects)			
(a) primary inspections	...	...	8
(b) re-inspections	...	...	7
Public Health Acts (other visits)	...	...	298
Housing Acts (other visits)	...	...	83
Factories	...	...	29
Outworkers' premises	...	...	23
Licensed premises	...	...	35
Slaughterhouse	...	...	6
Knackers yard	...	...	13
Food shops	...	...	138
Bakehouses	...	...	12
Food preparing premises	...	...	130
Hawkers and hawkers' premises	...	...	26
Food inspection - meat	...	...	1,031
- other foodstuffs	...	...	118
Sampling - ice cream	...	...	1
- milk	...	...	20
- water	...	...	16
Water supplies	...	...	8
Deposits of refuse	...	...	109
Infilling of gravel pits	...	...	179

Dustbins	...	...	...	10
Keeping of animals		...	...	39
Rodent control	...	...	...	108
Vermin and other pests		...	...	193
Air pollution	...	...	...	159
Drainage	...	...	...	198
Infectious diseases		...	...	133
Rivers, ditches and watercourses			...	29
Noise Abatement Act	...		...	63
Petroleum (Regulation) Acts	...		...	403
National Assistance Acts	...		...	15
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act			...	170
Shops Act	...	...	...	2
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order			...	2
Animal Boarding Establishments Act			...	13
Appointments with owners or agents			...	29
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	160
				<u>4,431</u>

NOTICES SERVED

		<u>Informal</u>	<u>Formal</u>
Public Health and Housing Acts	...	30	5
Petroleum (Regulation) Acts	...	9	-
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act		20	-
Food Hygiene Regulations	...	15	-

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. Number of new houses built during 1968:
 - (a) by private enterprise ... 220
 - (b) by Local Authority ... 28
2. (a) Number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects under Public Health or Housing Acts ... 60
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 430
3. (a) Number of dwellinghouses found to be unfit for human habitation ... 3
 - (b) Number of dwellinghouses where defects were found to exist (excluding those referred to under preceding heading) ... 57
4. Number of dwellinghouses where defects were remedied as the result of informal action ... 22

(Continued)

Action under Statutory
Powers during the year

5.	Proceedings under Public Health Act, 1936:			
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	5	
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	...	6	
6.	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:			
	(a) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	...	-	
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses demolished	...	5	
	(c) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	...	-	
	(d) Number of dwellinghouses closed	...	-	
	(e) Number of dwellinghouses where Undertakings have been given not to relet until made fit for habitation	...	1	
7.	Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1957:			
	(a) Number of Clearance Areas declared	...	-	
	(b) Number of dwellinghouses included in Clearance Areas	...	-	
	(c) Number of dwellinghouses in Clearance Areas demolished	...	2	

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959

Three Discretionary Grants and fifteen Standard Grants were made by the Council for house improvements during the year.

Applications are considered by the Finance (Improvement Grants) Sub-Committee and reports upon the applications are made by the Engineer and Surveyor.

RENT ACT, 1957

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year 170 visits were made by inspectors to shops and offices and the total number of premises registered at the end of the year was 245. An annual report on proceedings was submitted to the Department of Employment and Productivity as required by section 60 of the Act.

PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928 and 1936

The Council is responsible for the annual licensing of premises where petroleum spirit (including certain petroleum mixtures) is stored.

Fifty-one licences were issued during the year representing storage of approximately 160,000 gallons.

The scale of fees for licences was increased on 1st April, 1968, by the Miscellaneous Fees (Variation) Order, 1968, and the total of licence fees received by the Council was £229.

Forty underground petroleum storage tanks which had been installed for more than twenty years were subjected to ullage test or by nitrogen under pressure. All tanks, with one exception, were satisfactory. The unsatisfactory tank was removed.

I attended a three-day course for Petroleum Officers in May, 1968, at Shrewsbury organised by the Association for Petroleum Acts Administration and found the course most valuable.

Towards the end of the year the Home Office issued a revised Code of Principles of Construction and Licensing Conditions for Petroleum Installations. The Council's Conditions, which are based on an earlier Code (1957), are being revised to take into account the recommendations contained in the new Code.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

Three licences were issued in respect of riding establishments in the district. Licences are granted annually upon satisfactory reports by veterinary officers authorised by the Council.

The licence fee was increased from 1st April, 1968, from 10s. 0d to £10 by the Miscellaneous Fees (Variation) Order, 1968.

One establishment closed down during the year.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

Four annual licences were issued in respect of establishments where dogs and cats are boarded. Licences impose conditions for securing the suitability of accommodation, control of infection and provision of a record of animals boarded.

Periodic inspections of premises are made by your public health inspectors.

NOISE ABATEMENT

There was a reduction in the number of complaints received relating to noise (10) as compared with 1967 (29).

Nine complaints were associated with industrial or commercial undertakings.

In all cases the nuisances were abated or reduced by informal consultation between your public health inspectors and the firms concerned and it was not necessary to seek the Council's formal action under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960.

REFUSE TIPS

Permission to deposit refuse in existing or exhausted wet gravel pits is given under the Surrey County Council Act, 1931, by the local authority and by the County Council.

Conditions are imposed regarding the type of materials permitted to be deposited and the consents are reviewed annually. Six consents were given in 1968 and filling took place in three pits. Frequent inspections are made to ensure that the operations are carried out in accordance with the conditions and without nuisance.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

Rodent Control:

The number of complaints of rats or mice infestation showed a slight decrease in 1968 (301) compared with 1967 (323).

One rodent operator is employed to eradicate infestations and to keep the rodent population in check. No charge is made for treatment of domestic premises but business and industrial premises are charged for the service.

In no instance was there any evidence found to indicate infestation in drains or sewers in the district.

Mr. Keegan (additional public health inspector) and Mr. Uzzell (rodent operator) attended a one-day refresher course in rodent control in October at Guildford organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The table on page 24 shows the work carried out during the year.

Other Pest Control:

Treatment to eradicate infestations of numerous other pests (e.g. bugs, fleas, cockroaches, bats and wasps) is also undertaken by the operative. Twenty-five wasps' nests were destroyed and, where applicable, a charge of 10s. 6d was made for the service.

Mr. Keegan and Mr. Uzzell also attended a one-day course on pest control (other than rodents) in December.

Rodent Control - 1968

			Type of Property	
			Dwelling -houses (incl. Council properties)	All other (including business premises)
Total number of properties inspected as a result of notification			231	46
Properties found to be infested by	) ) )	Rats	191	30
		Mice	30	13
Total number of properties inspected in the course of survey following notification			106	43
Number of such properties found to be infested by	) ) )	Rats	103	40
		Mice	1	1
Total number of properties inspected for reasons other than notification e.g. routine survey			3	13
Number of such properties found to be infested by	) ) )	Rats	-	8
		Mice	-	-
Total number of inspections carried out, including re-inspections			1,516	382
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	) ) )	Rats	289	70
		Mice	26	14
Total treatments carried out, includ- ing re-treatments	) ) )	Rats	300	75
		Mice	26	14

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food Complaints:

Eighteen complaints regarding unsound or suspicious food were received compared with thirty-one the previous year.

Each case was thoroughly investigated but on no occasion was it found necessary to bring the matter before the Public Health Committee for formal action. Where appropriate, the complaints were taken up with the food manufacturer or retailer and in one instance a warning was given to a baker regarding the presence of a piece of string from a flour sack label in a loaf.

Milk and Dairies:

The Council are required under Part III of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, to maintain a register of dairies and distributors of milk.

There are no dairies but twenty-four distributors are registered.

The Surrey County Council, as Food and Drugs Authority, are responsible for the issue of dealers' licences under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960/63.

By arrangement with the County Council your public health inspectors carry out milk sampling work and reports are provided monthly to the County Medical Officer.

Twenty samples were taken during the year and all were found to satisfy the tests prescribed by the Regulations.

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

(a)	Ice cream manufacture	...	-
(b)	Storage and sale of ice cream	...	66
(c)	Manufacture of sausages and preserved food	...	20

Food Premises:

Three hundred and forty-seven visits were made to food premises and fifteen notices were served where contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were found.

The table on page 26 shows the number and type of food premises in the district and indicates, as required by Department of Health Circular 1/69, the standard of compliance with the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, so far as the provision of washing facilities is concerned.

Meat Inspection:

The number of animals slaughtered for human consumption at the one private slaughterhouse in the area was 25,889 (23,510 in 1967).

Detailed inspection of all carcasses was carried out by your public health inspectors before the meat was released for sale and sound carcasses were stamped as required by the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. A charge is made upon the occupier of the slaughterhouse for the meat inspection service and the Council received an income of £843. 12s. 6d for the year ended 31st December, 1968.

Opportunities were given to several student public health inspectors to obtain practical meat inspection. It is extremely difficult, due to the reduction in the number of slaughterhouses in and around London, for students to secure this part of their training and your inspectors have assisted where possible.

Details of animals slaughtered and inspected and of meat condemned are shown in the table on page 28 of this report.

Number and type of food premises

Food Premises	No.	No. of premises where wash-hand basins are provided for use of persons engaged in the handling of food. (Regulation 16)	Number of premises where it is necessary to provide separate facilities for the washing of food or equipment (Regulation 19)	Number of premises where separate facilities are provided for washing food and equipment (Regulation 19)
Bakers and Confectioners	8	8	8	8
Butchers	16	16	16	16
Clubs	15	15	15	15
Factory Canteens	29	29	29	29
Wet & Fried Fish Shops	4	4	4	4
Greengrocers	16	16	16	16
Grocers and "General Stores"	39	39	33	36
Licensed Premises	33	33	33	33
Milk Depots	1	1	0	1
Restaurants and Cafes	22	22	22	22
School Kitchens	11	11	11	11
Slaughter-houses	1	1	1	1
Soft Drink Manufacturers	1	1	1	1
Sweets and Confectionery	31	31	20	23

Other Food Condemned:

In all cases the undermentioned foods have been voluntarily surrendered by occupiers of shops:

Fish	...	...	...	...	140	lbs
Canned fish		...	...	...	12	tins
Canned vegetables	...	...	...	...	132	tins
Carcase meat		...	...	...	437	lbs
Canned meat		...	...	...	153	lbs
Canned fruit		...	...	...	120	tins
Canned milk		...	...	...	16	tins
Flour	...	...	...	...	119	lbs
Sugar	...	...	...	...	44	lbs
Biscuits		...	...	...	4	lbs
Miscellaneous food			...	...	75	lbs
Miscellaneous frozen food			...	...	5,376	packets *

* This item relates to instances where food has been surrendered as the result of breakdown of frozen food cabinets in supermarkets. The food is not necessarily unfit for human consumption but has become an unsaleable product as a result of being defrosted.

Details of animals slaughtered,
inspected, and carcasses condemned.

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats
Number killed	140	75	6,091	12,702	7,465	46
Number inspected	140	75	6,091	12,702	7,465	46
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	15	9	3	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	36	43	30	1,790	1,357	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	25.71	57.3	0.74	14.16	18.22	-
<u>Tuberculosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	68	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.91	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to refrigeration treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Approximately $3\frac{3}{4}$ tons of
meat was condemned as being
unfit for human consumption.

